and let them know beyond doubt or dispute who it is, and what it is that you ask them to support, Nothing less than this is decent; nothing less is

The Hon. R. W. Thompson of Indiana has just been making an elaborate speech on politics. A zealous supporter of Mr. Fillmore in 1856, Mr. Thompson would prefer the election of Bell and Everett now; but does not countenance any fraudulent coalitions for the purpose. Here is what he has to say of certain subterraneous statesmen in New-York and elsewhere:

"When we made our nomination of Mr. Bell at Baltimore "When we made our nomination of Mr. Bell at Baltimore, there was an implied agreement resting upon all of us that we would support the ticket straight through, 'live or die, sink or 'swim survive or perish.' We were to stand by that nomina-tion because we considered the Democrats and Republicans both wrong. There was an implied agreement that we would stand cause, grutience in different parts of the country have supposed that they have a right to charge that agreement. Instead of fighting Denglas, Breckinridge, and Lincoln, some grutienen fighting Deuglas, Breckinridge, and Lincoln, some gentlement have seen at to make a little private agreement with the Douglas aren that they will tie fast together to see if the two cannot, by multing, effect something in the Presidential election. The peo-ple of the United States are a confiding people, and are generally jealous of their rights. Just so seen as they began to suspect that the politicians were making trides for the Presidency, they loquired if it was not time to take the voting into their own hands, and they will do it. If Mr. Lincoln be elected to the hands, and they will do it. If Mr. Lincoln be elected to the Presidency, these political traders are responsible for it. I never made a trade in politics with anybody. If there lives a man who knows that I ever made a political bargain, I give him perfect license to expose it. If there shall be a President elected by political bargains, I wash my hands of it. I have no such bargains to make. When the Democratic party was in its prime, and ex-ufted in the fact that we were laid low at its feet, I was unwil-ling to bargain with it, and now, when it lies dead and bleeding. I am unwilling to be tied to its corpse—I will not be. I will stand by the faith that I have always maintained, and will ad-here to the honest convictions of my judgment. If I cannot have the man for Freudeut whom I desire, I will be content with letting the people select the man of their choice, and will not dissolve the Union because I cannot have my way. I am a Union mun, and I believe you are Union men, too. I would gree prefer to see Mr. Bell elected, but he never shall be elected w my consent, nor shall any other man, by a bargaic with Mr. Douglas and his friends; or with Mr. Breckinridge or his friends. I will make no bargains with them. I have fought them all my life. When they were a strong and compact party I fought them, and am still willing to fight them, whether they come in single plateous or as an alli-d army. Why, how would a ticket look platoons or as an alli-d army. Why, how would a made up of half Americans and half Douglas men?"

We commend these observations to any gentlemen of conservative tendencies who may still be undecided whether they shall go for the Douglas-Confusion ticket. Mr. Thompson is an adviser whom they ought to listen to.

The Union and Advertiser of Rochester, hitherte known as the ablest of the Douglas journals of Western New-York, now declares its readiness to abandon Douglas, and go in for a sublime universal grab for the Presidency. It says:

"There is a grand Union project, just broached, which pro-poses the canceling of all personal obligations and the electing of an unphedged, anti-sectional, Union Electoral Ticket. Such a set of Electors would be at liberty to vote for Douglas, Bell, Jehnson, Everett, Crist-nden, Walker, Guthrie, Stephens of Georgia. Foote, Seymour, or Walworth—not to add to the cata-logue of worthy names. And what intelligent, patriotic, Unionloving citizen could object to either !"

The case of Mr. Douglas must be desperate indeed, when his once haughty and arrogant followers can give their assent to a scheme so preposterous. As the People are at present advised, they prefer to decide for themselves who shall be their President. They seem now to have made up their minds to have ARRAHAM LINCOLN. Your propossil to leave the question to a general scramble is respectfully declined.

The Express impudently says of our statement that W. E. Dodge, esq., of this city, has determined to abandon the Douglas-mongrel ticket and vote for

"THE TREBUNE prints this without authority and against the truth, as we are assured."

Does The Express mean that it is "assured" of this by Mr. Dodge himself? Of sourse it does not, for Mr. Dodge would have given it an "assurance" on the subject which it would have kept from its readers as long as possible. The fact is precisely

# THE LATEST NEWS.

## MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860. MR. DOUGLAS AT RALEIGH.

The States of this evening announces that A. H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson me. Judge Douglas at Raleigh. It gets its news by telegraphic

FROM CARTHAGENA.

The St. Louis, Commander Poor, arrived at St. Domingo City on the 29th of July, eighteen days from Carthagena. The morning before her arrival a Spanish screw frigate landed a number of emigrants and arms. It is suspected the Spanish Government has ulterior views of recovering its authority over this section of the island. More emigrants are expected from Venezuela, ostensibly for agricultural purposes. Such are the rumors. There were several cases of yellow fever in the harbor. On the 15th of July, William Speriden, Captain of the Forecastle, was washed overboard and lost.

THE NEW-ORLEANS POST-OFFICE. The Post-Office Department has been all along greatly annoyed by applications from the New-Orieans Post Office for an increase of its clerical force. These have, of course, been backed by politicians from Louisiana, who wanted to quarter their creatures upon the Government. The special sgent of the Department, since the removal of Mr. Marks as a defaulter, reports that he has largely reduced the force, and put the office in a condition of efficiency, approximating that existing at large offices at the North. The new Postmaster there has been instructed to require the closest personal attention to duties by all the officials. THE COVODE REPORT.

The Covode Report is out, and its perusal by persons who are not mere partisans creates great astonishment. The substance of the report is familiar to politicians, but the masses got no connected idea of its contents from the newspaper versions of last Winter.

To the Associated Press.

Washisoton, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860.

It is ascertained that the Administration has no more official information on Mexican affairs than is diready known to the public through the newspapers.

The dispatch of vessels to the Guif is merely a precaution ary mater, in view of the threatened Spanish hostilities against Mexico.

It is probable that Minister McLane will return to Vers Crez in October, in accordance with the desired

Vers Cruz in October, in accordance with the desire

with the desire expressed in efficial quarters
While our Government would not view with indif-While our Government would not view with indif-ference an ermed European in execution in the affairs of that country, it would be powerless to lawfully in-terfere, Congress having made no provision for such a

The International Horse Fair.

The International Horse Fair.

Watertown, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860.

The great International Horse Fair closed this afternoon. It has been a success. Between five and six thousand victors were on the ground to-day. The trot between Ethan Allen, St. Lawrence Maid, and Steer's mare Unknown, came off at 3 o'clock. The time made by Ethan Allen was 2:254. The closing feature was a grand procession of all horses awarded premiums during the Fair. premiums during the Fair.

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE FULTON OFF CAPE RACE. CAPE RACE, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860.

The steamship Fulton, Capt. Wotton, from Havre, via Scuthampton, the 22d inst., passed Cape Race at 6 o'clock this (Friday) evening, bound to New-York. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news pro-

Tre steemship Connaught, from Boston, arrived at Galway on the 20th. The steamship Canada, from Boston via Halifax,

a rived at Queenstown on the 20th. The steamship Bohemian, from Quebec, arrived

Londonderry on the 2lst. The prorogation of the British Parliament was ex pected on the 24th

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Cotton in the Liverpool Cotton market for two days (Monday and Taesday) were 18 010 bales, of which 7,000 were on speculation and for export. The market closed from.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—The Manches

STATE OF FRADE IN MANCHESTER.—The Manches teradvices are favor-tole. The market for goods was quiet but steady, and the prices of Yarn were firmer.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—The weather had been unfavorable for the crop, but was fice on Tuesday. Meeors Was-field, Nash & Co. rep rtd all descriptions of five-desirable settied weather, the advance was half lost the market rioring at an advance of 6d on Flour-line the departure of the Africa 12 % on Wheat and 6d on Com. The quotations are for Flour. 29/2021; Red Wheat 10/6 and White, 11/6-213/3; Mixed and Yellow Corn, 64/254/3; White, 36/.

Liverpool. Provision Market —The Provision market was dull. Beef heavy. Pork dull Bacon quiet but firm. Land steady; sales of 150 times at 62/6 for fine. Tallow quiet but steady.

det but steady.
LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Rosin firm and LIVERFOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—ROSEN BYEN Stephen in the steady at 30/6/20/9. Sugardul. Coffee steady. Rice quiel. Los pos Money Market.—Consols closed on Tuesday at 39/2/93 for money, and 32/93 for account. [Here the line was interrupted east of Calsis, and is supposed to have closed for the night.—Reporter.]

#### Nominations for Congress

BINGHAMTON, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860.
The Hon. R. Holland Duell of Cortland was yester

The Hon, R. Holland Duell of Cortland was yesterday renominated for Congress in the XXIst Congressional District, on the first ballot.

Philadelphia, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860.

Mr. John P. Verree has been renominated by the Republicars of the Hild Congressional District.

Ex-Judge K-lly has be n nomicated for Congress by the Republicans of the IVth District, after a long and excited contest of 63 ballots.

Pennsylvania Politics. PHILADELPHIA Friday, Aug 31, 1860.

The fellowing are the "People's' nominations:

Ist Congressional District, John M. Butler; IId, E.

Joy Morris. The IIId District Convention meets this
evening. The IV's adjourned after midnight. The
thirty-seventh ballot was: Judge Kelly, 24; Myer, 14;
Thomas, 13: Millward, 4. Thomas, 13; Millward, 4.

The romination of Judge B g-low to the vacant sear of Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court meete with approval in many quarters, while E. Rockwood Hoar, Associate Jusice, has many warm advocates for the place. Judge Bigelow's nomination will probably be confirmed. Judicial Nomination.

The Excitement in Texas.

Washisgron, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860. New-Orleans dates of Taceday last are received,

containing Texas news.

New events were daily occurring in various parts of hat Sate, adding considerably to the excitement dready existing there.

Among other things it is stated that a man named

Pearce has been arrested on the charge of being con-cerned in the burning of the town of Henderson, and that the proof is alm as positive against him.

The people are driving from the upper counties of the State every in tividual in the least suspected of

the State every intividual in the least suspected of Abelitionism.

The town of Mount Vernon has been destroyed by

The town of Monnt Vernon has been destroyed by incerdisries, one of whom was caught and hung.

A plan to burn Sumpter Springe had been discovered.

A slave negro preacher acknowledged that he and others had set apart a certain time to burn all the dwellings in the place, and commit other depredations; and then in case they could not whip out the whites they were to take all the horses they could lay their hands on and fly to the Indian nation.

A white man who had made negroes his only companions, had been ordered to got his traveling card immediately or be hanged.

panious, had been ordered to get his traveling card immediately or be hanged.

An attempt was made to burn Indianola, but it was discovered in time to prevent serious loss.

The Crockett Argus says that considerable excitement exists in that and the adjoining county of Anderson. Several barns and one dwelling had been burned. These acts of incendiarism were directly traced to ne-

grocs.

A white man implicated with negroes had been hung

near Ioni.

A plot to burn and destroy had been discovered among the negroes in Tyler Prairie.

Various persons had been ordered to leave the State.

Vigilance Committees were continually forming.

Later from Denver City

Further advices from Denver City to the 25th ult. reached here this morning. The census returns were nearly complete. The population of the gold regions is shout 60 600, of which 48,000 is within the boundary of Kansas. The Engineer of the Scalar III. of Kansas. The Engineer of the Smoky Hill Explor ing Expedition has a rived at Denver from Colorado City. He reports wood, water, and grass on nearly the whole route from Missouri. He is confident that an excell-nt road is practicable, by which the distance from Leavenworth to Colorado City will not exceed 580 miles, and to Denver City 590 miles.

580 miles, and to Denver City 590 miles.

The excitement continues in regard to the discoveries of silver on the Blue River. The veins increase in thickness as they descend. Mining operations continue brisk in the Southern diggings. A pan of dirt in McNulty's gulch, a few days since, yielded \$67-35. Several nuggets, ranging in value from \$50 to \$94, have recently been found. Parties just arrived from have recently been found. Father has been recently been found. Father has hitberto largely supplied the Pike's Peak region with flour, will be mostly cut off. The troubles with the Navajoe Indians continue serious. The Rocky Mountain News of the 23d inst. says that 2,000 or 3,000 Cheyennes were causing much anneyance on Plate, begging and stealing, and in some cases attack-

## Convention of Millers and Distillers.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Friday, Aug. 31. A Convention of Millers and Distillers met here yes

A Convention of Millers and Distillers met here yesterdsy. The attendance was large, embracing delegates from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York, and many of the Western Stries.

N. H. Culberton of Troy, Ohio, was made President. A Committee of Conference of one from each State was appointed. At the meeting this morning it was resolved that a Committee of three from each State represented, be appointed to meet at Cincinnation the 6th of February next, to fix upon a uniform exception of the canacity of each distillery to be run percentage of the capacity of each distulery to be run from and after April 1, 1861; also, that shippers of wines concentrate them for sale in as few hands as practicable; that receivers of wines in various markets be reques ed to use their best endeavors to obtain a uni-form standard of inspection.

## From Honduras.

New-Obligans, Friday, Ang. 31, 1860.
Advices from Honcurss state that Walker had raised the old federal Central American flag, and contemplated the regeneration and union of all five of the States, viz: Hondurus, Gustemala, Nicaragua, Salvador, and Coata Rica.

## Naval Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860.
The steam-frigate Powhatan was at Fort Millin this morning, taking in powder.

The United States ship St. Louis was to sail from Laguay's on the 20th inst., for Curacca, and ther Pensacola.

Marine Disaster.

Marine Disaster.

Philadelphia, Friday, Ang. 31, 1860.

A special dispatch to The Inquirer, daved Dennisville, says the schooler Francis C. Smith of Boston for Port Richmond capeized off Montank in a equal on Tuesday. All hands were lost, except E. B. Smith. The body of the capitain's son was taken from the wreck, and forwarded to Absecom. The vessel is a total wreck, twelve miles west of Montank.

Baltimore, Friday, Ang. 31, 1860.

The schooder Pintarch, from St. Mary's, with a cappe of wheat and tobacco, for Baltimore, was run

The schooner Pintarch, from St. Mary's, with a cargo of wheat and tolacco, for Baltimore, was run down by the steamer St. Nicholas on Wednesday night,

Murderer Executed.

St. Louis, Friday, Aug. 31, 1860
Samuel Brust was executed to day, for the murder of Schmidt hast March. He spoke some twenty minutes from the scaffold, freely confessing his guilt, saying that he rejoiced that he had at last reached the end of his earthly career. Till within a few days he has asserted his innecence. he has asserted his innocence.

ARRIVAL OF THE PONY EXPRESS.

POLITICS THE ENGROSSING TOPIC.

Strength of the Republican Organization.

PROSPECT OF THEIR CARRYING THE STATE.

St. Joseph, Mo., Friday, Ang. 31, 1860.

The Pony Express with the following summary of news, arrived last night.

San Francisco, Ang. 18, 1862.

Ssiled 15th, Jacob Bell, Hong Kong, schoocer Kate Kearney, Sidney; 16th, ship Lizzie Spaulding, Meibourne; 18th, ship Benjamin Howard, Manilla.

There is an active business deing, with a good demand for the regulat trade and some specul-tire operations of limited extent. The number is assuming a more favorable spaceanance, while the casy state of money matters equitibutes to in rease the dispession to bus merchendless. Candina and in the sactive request with tree sales to the trade at 22622c. Rio Copyran is worth 15 213c., and other kinds are unchanges. Coal is quiet and firm. Monaces and Simps have a downward tendency; sales are firm at 4cc. Only Oil is have; other kinds quiet and firm. Monaces and Simps have a downward tendency; sales are firm at 4cc. Oil the sale; Ham quiet but firm. Butter quite active: I schome 25c.; choice them 22622c.; Ordinary 1621c.; without much deing; Perk's more active at an advance; blus Clear 229; laif blue 210 40; Mrs. 24; lam quiet but firm. Butter quite active: I schome 25c.; choice Harn 22622c.; Ordinary 1621c.; Lard st. 43y; J. H. & Co. cases 17c.; good outsides 14c.; keps 13c. Cheese 15c. Rica dull but unchanged.

Sugara note scrive, foreign raw is locking up a trifle. No.1 Chim 71c.; demersion raws one-hanged; medicate sales Easten Reinzed. 12c. Refung is hid at 13c. Sprints steady, and fairly sentained. American firm, with few 1sts at present in first hands. Fine Tras in better request; common grades octivalled wines quiet and unchanged. Wingar is cooring in now very freely, and a beavy expert business is doing at \$1.50 g. 10 g. httms: live and the harbor weng-ged, and everything is picked up on re-chinged to take a full cargo of wheat for the same destination. Reports are in circulation that the Tebrunite, ecropic is soon to be opened, and a line of steamers established between San Francisco and New-Ocleans. The pony which shoul

Hen. J. P. Berjamin, who arrived by the last seamer.

The pony which should have brought the express
letters, with St. Louis daies to Aug. 4, arrived at Carson River on the morning of the 15th, without rider or
letter-bags. The supposition is that the borse threw
the rider and got sway, or else that the Indians killed
the rider, took the letter-bags, and allowed the horse
to escape—the latter part of the theory not being probable, as the Indians would have kept the horse also.
The pony arrived at the station only a few hours behind time; so that the accident, or whatever was the
matter, must have baccepted but a short distance east mind time; so that the accident, or winsteer was too meeter, must have happened but a short distance east of Carson Va.l.y; and yet, after an interval of three days nearly, to further explanation of this strange interruption is given.

Another express, with St. Louis dates to the 7th, is

Another express, with St. Louis dates to the thi, is due to day. Its arrival will be telegraphed, to over take the outgoing express at Carson Valley to morrow evening, if it comes in sufficiently early.

The outgoing pony of the 15th passed through Carson Valley on the 16th, and departed thence for the East, the same as though nothing had happened. The last two expresses have taken their usual supply of

All the political parties are actively preparing for An the pointed parties are servery prepared to their respective Conventions, to nominate Electoral tickets, and politics in all the interior counties engross the general public attention. In San Francisco the Republican organization manifests the most force and zeal. They will probably carry the city for Lincola, and entertain strong hopes of carrying the State. Everything indicates that this is to be a year of great relitiest dispute throughout California.

Everything indicates that this is to be a year of great political change throughout California.

Col. Fremont has issued a notice to the Chinese who are working the gold mines on his grant, forbidding them to pay any more license tax under the State law taxing foreign miners. He claims that all the gid contained in the soil belongs to him, and the State has no control over the disposition of his private property. The principle is whether the owners of land, under our Geverument, are also owners of the minerds, gild and silver contained in the soil—a question never yet determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The sebr. Caroline E. Foote, which recently brought the camels from Siberia, sailed vesterday for the Amoor River via Hakodadi, Japan, taking home several Japanese, who were left here sick, by the Japanese steamer Candinamurrah.

The first crushing mill erected at Washon Mines. commenced operations on the lith. It is capable of combing from 3:0 to 400 tans of gold-bearing quartz per week. Another mill of considerable power has since commerced operations, and several small mills are in process of erection.

State Convention.

The Douglas Democratic Convention of North Carolina adjourned last night. Fifty counties were represented by 175 Delegates.

Mr. Douglas made an able speech before the Convention yest-riday afternoon. A straight Douglas ticket was nominated.

The Hon. John S. Millson, Member of Congress for the Nerfolk District, in a speech to night here earnestly advocated the claims of Douglas.

James River and Kanawha Canal. The James River and Kanawha Canal.

RICHMORD, Va. Friday, August 31, 1860.

The James River and Kanawha Canal has been conditionally sold to a French Company of capitalists.

The action of the Legislature is necessary to make the agreement final. The capital of the new company is to be n.t. less than twenty nor more than thirty millions of dollars. The Canal is to be finished to the Ohio River in eight years.

Violent Storm in St. Louis.

A violent storm visited the city last evening, damaging buildings mostly in the suburbs, and stables an fencing on the Fair ground.

KILLED BY HIS OWN RECKLESSNESS .- Last night a butcher named Anthon Paque, residing at No. 388 Eighth avenue, while whipping his horse and driving at a furious rate, ran into a p'le of stones at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, upsetting his cart. He was thrown with great violence upon the pavement, and striking upon his head fractured his skull. Death ensued in a few minutes thereafter. His body was taken to the Twentieth Ward Station-House, and thence to his residence, where the Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

More about the Royal Confidence Woman .-Mr. Grigg, who complained against the confidence weman, Señera Denna Pedro, alias Sarah Jane Corkery, on Thursday employed a woman to clean up and put in orde the house, No. 884 Broatway, which the Senora vacated suddenly on the occasion of her arrest. In the course of the day, the woman discovered a wallet which had been thrust bebind a bureau in the Senors's bedroom. The wallet is similar to these need in the "drop game" and was found to contain \$62 in bogus bank bills on the Merchante' Bank of Anacostia, and a number of papers. Among the papers were several advertisements for rooms, boarders etc a receipt giving "Mrs. Pedro" credit for \$58 for board and rooms, signed A. Wilson and the following adver-

tisement, which explains itself: Prinsonat. —A Southern widow lady, occupying alone a beau-tically furnished house, wants an accomplished yours lade of preposessing appearance as companion. Such a one would find in agreeable boune. Address Mrs. Thorrdike, care of Box 3,576 in agreeable boune.

The wallet was fully identified as one which had belonged to the Senora, and was taken to Jefferson Market Police Court. Justice Connolly stated, however, that he desired no further evidence.

THE LATE MURDER AT SING SING .- The Dames of the convicts engaged in the recent affray at Sing Sing were Aaron Paul and John Dungan. The murder was committed in the planking shop. Paul was the foreman of the shop, and Dungan took him some work, which he refused. A quarrel was the consequence when Dungan struck Paul on the cheek, and the latter, drawing a knife, plunged it into the breast of the former, inflicting a mortal wound. The blade of the knife entered between the sixth and seventh ribs, about one inch below the heart and lungs.

THE NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATION. -This body, embracing the eight principal lines in the country, has been in session for some days at the St. Nicholas Hotel in this city. The business transacted was of no public interest, except with reference to the subject of an overland line to California. On this important matter, there was, with one exception, a upan imous vete that it was irexpedient to make any bide for the contract arthorized at the last semion of

The sale of the Text-Book in the North-Western States shows that the people are wide-awake to the importance of the contest before them. McNally & Co. of Chicago have already ordered 1,000 copies.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. | THE VIS.'T OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

A CONCERT AND A CANTATA.

From Our Own Reporter
MONTREAL, Wednesday, Aug 29, 1860. Unfavorable alineion's however just to the weather, are beginning to be afficuntenanced here. On tois point Canada is becoming deeply sensitive. It is considered as disrespectful to bint at the dismal prospec which the skies hold out, as to question a person suffering from physical ceformity upon the embject of his affliction. And, therefore, it is with a feeling of delicacy that I mention the fact that it rained again yesterday. A sense of imperative duty, however, compels me to fulfill the re-ord unsurinkingly. But to avoid unnecessary pain bereafter, it may be as well to warm those readers who are interested in the Prince of Wales s progress, that they are in future to take is for granted that it rains every day, wherever he goes, until otherwise advised. Although unspeakably annoying to the community

at large, the craseless storms seem insufficient to break the resular order of proceedings which has been laid cown for the royal party. Of cel-brations, by day and by night-of excursions, and balls, and concerts, and cer moples of state there is no end. Even unusual ex ertions justify no respite. Dancing from 10 o'clock o' Monday night until 5 the next morning did not releas the Prince from his engagement to be up and on th way to Dickenson's Lancing at 8. After a day passe in railroad cars and on the river, he was called upon t leten to a long concert at night, which lasted again until after I o'clock this morning. The Prince, however, left the hall about midnigut, no doubt exhausted. If affairs go on in this way, the royal physicians will have to interfere and check the flow of public colebration. Or lie some means of having addresses received and answered by proxy must be devised. There are whole counties of Falstaffs hereabout, who would never know the true Prince from anybody el-e; and there are tlepty of jenior officers on board the Hero who would willingly enough be detailed for this sort of special service. It might be well to have relays of substitute Princes all all ng the proposed route, to re-lieve the real Albert Edward of the worst part of his labors: and it would be a capital thing to send one of these on to Mr Buchanan to provide for, in case of ne-cessity; for do we not all believe that it is only the pemp and circumstance that the O. P. F. is yearning for anothet a false Jaques, provided he were only erately enough, would serve his purpose quite as well sa the real Aranza?

The concert last evening, like the ball before it, was a most agreeable relief to the monotonous festivities of the past month. It was given in the pavilion erected for the ball, which was filled with an audience numbering nearly ten thousand persons. The scene was not less brilliant, although naturally less animated, than that of the preceding evening. A box had been fitted in the gallery for the Royal party, and all the rest was free to the public. The platform in the center of the circular room was enlarged for the accommedati n of orchestra and chorus singers. As the seats upon the floor were so arranged as to face the musicians, and as the Prince sat behind almost every one, a divided duty was of course immediately perceived upon his entrance, and thereafter, thoughout the evening the people presented the curious and unnatural aspect of sitting with their heads turned m flirchingly rearward. It was not until after the conclusion of the first part, however, that the Prince appeared, so that the audience was generally enabled to preserve its normal attitude as late as 10 o'clock, although a few found irresistible ocular attraction even in the bare curtains and the vacant chairs of royalty. The opening part of the concert consisted of effections from oratorios and masses—music sufficiently dignified for any occasion, but hardly of that joyons character which the ebullient spirits of the multitude seemed disposed for. After a brief recess a cantata, composed "en l'honneur de son Altesse Royale, le Prince de Galles," by Mr. C. W. Sabatier, was performed. It is only fair to consider this work the most flattering tribute the Prince has received in all his Causeian vieit. The rearing of arches, the spread of decorations, the holiday embellishment of a Province, a c affairs of easy ac omplishment, needing only lavisa bestowal of money and proper application of raw material. But the preparation of a work of art like this, with the thousand entangling difficulties of which those who go and lightly listen can never dream, is a testimonial which a continent of painted pavilions and faucy work to wers could not equal in worth. With a production of mere ordinary value, the comparison would be the same; but this "welcome" of Mr. Sabatier was compoetion of genuice and remarkable excellence. The wonder was that in a place supposed to be so li voted to the muses, so charming a work could be brought out in so complete a manner. One would as readily have looked for art in the backwoods. I do not know who Mr. Sabatier is, except that he is a Frenchman, and a musician of great taste and skill both of which facts his captata demonstrates-but his work is one that would achieve success in any capital. It is spirited, full of grace, and a perfect musical expression of the little poem it adorns. It is made up, n the neual manner of cantatas, of short choruses, aire for various voices, concerted pieces, &c. There is a cherus for wemen's voices descriptive of the floral beamies of the Canadas, of exquisite simplicity and tenderness, and a brave little barcarol which flashes ont with exceeding brilliancy. Although the character of the work is purely light and delicate, there are fragments that show a deeper meaning; a sextett with maint effects of counterpoint, such as only a master could have employed. The words of the cantata are French, and portray the rising greatness of Canada, with the beneficent results which are hoped for from the Prince's visit. It was well performed by a large orchestra, and a chorus of two hundred and fifty singer-all an atours of Montreal. The Prince held and

which had been presented to him by the composer. In the last part of the concert, Italian vocalists vouch safed exotic melodies. There were little Patti and her la ge contralto sister, and Mesers. Amodio, Susini, and The people of Montreal remarked with pride that the temporary staging did not swerve or palpitate under the penderous pressure of the imported barisone. There was also to have been Mr. Brigu li, but a point of dignity kert that tenor of eminent banteur in restraint. It was a question of personal consequence between Prince Albert Edward, Duke of Rothsay and Lord of the Isles, and Prince Brignoli. Great Mogal of Irving place, and fashionable dictator of Newport. Prince Brignoli had arrayed himself for the concert without the slightest regard as the consequences to the youthful fair of Mentreal. His waistcoat was without a wrinkle on its polished surface, excepting in the regions which physiologists assign to the heart, where it slightly protruded, as if to indicate the wealth of sentimen; that lay concealed in that precise locality. His hair, divited midway by a master ly sweep of comb, like the Red Sea (dyed black), parted by the Mosaic sesture, fell in curls to which Hyperion's were mere tangled snarls. His ersemule was a speciacle never to be recalled without emotion. But as he paced the waiting room prepared for him, carolling light enaches by way of keeping his larynx in, the word was passed that even before the matchless tenor had once burst upon the scene, the Prince of Wales had withdrawn, and left a chilling blank in the otherwise warm and overflowing gallery. Prince Brignoli turned pale: but clutching at his composure, which only for an instant evaded him, be

read as the music proceeded, a nest manuscript score,

I have my beautiful carriage and my fine horses at New port. I ride, therefore, is the morning. At most lasten and make cool in the salt sea. In afternoona, I find my dolor far minute; and in the evening I make my bread mean and my lovely ladies. I leave all to sing, in Montreal. Well, the Prices goes. Then I go, too. I have severe idiness. I cannot sing.

And Prince Brigneli would not sing, and no persuasions could move him from his humor. The proud bird returned to his cage in St. Lawrence Hall, moulted, or in other words shed his planage, and dreamed,

ne doubt, of his broad . woon and his lovely ladies at Newport. This morning he turned his face wateringplaceward, and departed, with a new and touching sense of the justice of the proverb: "Put not your

truet in princes." This morning there was an inspection by the Prince of the volumeer forces of Montreal, of which nothing needs to be said. To is afternoon the Prince visited Lachine, witnessed some Indian cance races, heard the natives sing their boat songs, and descended to Montreal in a steamboat. The proposed came passage of the rapids was set aside, probably on account of the musual hight and swiftness of the river.

To-morrow be briefly visits the towns of St. Byaimbe and Sherbrooke, on the opposite side of the St. Lawrence. On Friday morning he leaves for Ottawa. The crowds in Montreal have greatly decreased within a day or two, and everybody is hailing the partial restoration of comfort. A little unforceson entertainment is afforded by the daily arrivals of United States' pewepapere, some of which reek with absurdities corcerning the movements of the Prince and those who surround him. As his unhappy Highness suffers worst of all, perhaps more private travelers have little need to complain of evil treatment; but it is a flittle approying and mortifying to many who seek no netoriety, to find movements. which they never dreamed of making, so confidently attributed to them. A list has been published in New-York giving names of Americans publicly presented to the Prince. Not more than half of them, I am onre, ever coveted or accepted that distinction. I certainly can speak for one, who has twice found himself thus reported, without having even once undergone the ceremonicus operation. The idea of a double presentation is like that of the frequent confirmations of an ancient lady by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, when asked why he so often repeated the form, answered, that she liked to be confirmed, because she found it so good for the rheumatism. It is an uncomfortable thing to find one's self the victim of involuntary presents tion: but when the affliction becomes chronie; the affair begins to look serious.

MONTREAL, Toursday, Aug. 31, 1860.

At the regatts, yesterday, the first race, skills for a purse and the champion's belt of Canada, was won by the boat Rosalind, pulled by Tinning of Teronto. Second, four cared gigs, prize \$20, was also won by a Toronto boat. Montreal was second in both cases. The third race was with Indian cances paddled by ten men, each gaudily dressed as if for war, with paint, feathers, &c.—names unpronounceable. The fourth, six cared boats, was won by the Victoria of Montreal. There was a number of other races less important. There was a number of other races less important. There were 3 000 people present at the ball hast night. The Prince appeared at 10 o clock and left at 11. He was loudly cheered. The fireworks at the foot of the was loudly cheered. The fireworks at the foot of the mountain went off splendidly, and were witnessed by imm-use crowds. The Prince left at 8 o'clock this morning for Ottawa. The route from his residence to the depot was lined with military sentries, firemen, &c. A great concourse of people assembled to witness his departure, and cheered him heartily on his leaving.

The Prince started from Montreal'at 8 o'clock this day in a heavy shower of rain. He stood on the end of the train departing with bowing and waving of his hat to the assembled multitude. The Volunteers fired a parting salute. He left the train at St. Annee, where the bridge was decorated and a crowd assembled and emaked on the steamer Prince of Wales. At Two Mountains the Indians fired a saluta warm the bull. em arked on the steamer krimes of values. At I wo Mountains the Indians fired a salute, rang the bells, &c. &c. At Carillon was a great turn out, when he took the cars for Grenville. There was a fresh display of loyalty as he went aboard the steamer Phoenix for Ottaws.

The weather was tolerable, and the Prince enjoyed the kernical season. The wiles helps the city he

The weather was tolerable, and the Prince enjoyed the beautiful scenery. Two miles below the city he was met by six steamers, full of passengers, and one houdred and fifty cances manned by twelve hundred lumberers, who saloted the President with the most vigorous cheers heard since his arrival in America, and escorted him to the city, where twenty thousand people assembled. The enthusiasm was wonderful. When he landed at sunset a calute was fired by the Volunteer Arillery. The wharf was beautifully decorated, and the Prince's stand covered with scarlet cloth. The Mayor presented an address, but the effect of the ceremony was spoiled by a sudden shower.

The Prince entered the town in a closed carriage, and was escorted by the Volunteer Cavalry and a procession through the streets. The ornamented flags and evergreen arches were magnificent. The city is illuminated to-night.

REPUBLICAN WARD MEETINGS.

CENTRAL WIDE-AWAKE COMMITTEE. This Committee met last night at No. 618 Broadway, President SILAS B. DUTCHER in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Several communications were read, and ordered on file. Some discussion ensued as to whether there should be September, on the occasion of the Republican ratification at the Cooper Institute; and the matter was finally referred to the Board of Officers.

A communication was received from the Wide-

Awakes of Greenpoint, inviting the Wide-Awakes of New-York to unite with them in a ratification meeting at that place on Wednesday next. Referred to the

munication was received from the Wids-A munication was received from the Wids-Awakes of Jersey City, inviting the Wids-Awakes of the City of New-York to unite with them in a grand ratification meeting in Jersey City on the 5th of September. A motion was made that the Committee direct the Grand Marshal to order a parade on that occasion.

Mr. Van Rifer of the Jersey City Wids-Awakes was introduced, and in a few brief remarks triged the Wids-Awakes of New-York to join with them in the demonstration. It had been asserted that Jersey City

demonstration. It had been asserted that Jersey City was the stronghold of the Bell and Everett men, and he desired to show them the strength of the Reonblicars. There would be a turn-out of at least 800 Wide-Awakes, and he assured the New-York Wide-Awakes that they would meet with a grand reception.

The motion was carried unania outly.

Mr. Gavir offered a resolution which was adopted,
that the Wide-Awakes of New York make a grand

Mr. Gavit offered a resolution which was adopted, that the Wide-Awakes of New York make a grand parade on the night of the 3d of October.

The Committee of Arrangements were directed to send invitations to each Wide Awake Club in the U. S. to perticipate in the grand National Wide-Awake & memotration on the 3d of October.

The Chair antounced the following committee:

Executive Committee.—Mesers John Corley, First Ward Wide-Awakes; E. E. Dimmitk, Eighteenth Ward Wide Awakes; Wu. Kellack, Teuth Ward Wide Awakes; M. W. C. Ward Twelfth Ward Wide-Awakes; E. E. Dimmite, Eighteenth Ward Wide-Awakes; Wu. Kellack, Teuth Ward Wide-Awakes; D. W. C. Ward Twelfth Ward Wide-Awakes; W. F. T. Chapman, Eighth Ward Wide-Awakes; Lewis Horpe Seventh Ward Wide-Awakes; Lorne Palmer, Second Ward Wide-Awakes; Morris Friedom, Fourth Ward Wite-Awakes

Committee of Arrangements for National Demonstration.—Mess z. Wu. M. Gilberjis, Ninth Ward Wide-Awakes; Electer Jakson. Fiftin Ward Wide-Awakes; F. J. Tucker, Knickerbecker Wide-Awakes; Hamlin Babecck Nineteenth Ward Wide-Awakes, W. M. Carlock Fifthewith Ward Wide-Awakes.

Ex-officers and members—Siha B Dutchee, Fresident of the Wige-Awake Given Committee; J. H. Hobset Ward, Grand Marshal; Daniel E. Ganet, Assistant Marshal; Geo. B. Van Brutt, Assistant Marshal; Geo. B. Van Brutt, Assistant Marshal; Massis in Marshal; Geo. B. Van Brutt, Assistant Marshal; Mesers Jas F. Symour, Thirteenth Ward Wide-Awakes; Sicolatat Marshal, C. S. Van Norden, Assistant Marshal; Mesers Jas F. Symour, Thirteenth Ward Wide-Awakes; Sicolatat Marshal, J. S. Bitterband, City Wide-Awakes; Robert H. Shamen, Twenty see: nd Ward Wide-Awakes; Beleated demonstration will be no failure.

Gen. H. Hobart Ward, the Grand

Wide-Awakes in this city, is well known as an officer in the Mexican War, and as Captain of the Scott Life Guard; also, as the ex-Commissary-General of the Guard; also, as the ex-commission of the in-Stare under Governors Cuark and King. It is the in-tention of the Grand Marshal and assistants to estab-lish a system of drill adapted and peculiar to the Wide-Awake sonly, to be known as the Wide-Awake Tao Awakes only, to be known as the Wide-Awake Tacties—a system of drill diff-rent from the military at d such as will add novelty to the other peculiarities of the Wide-Awake movement.
The following is a list of the officers of the Wide-

of the Wide-Awake unovement.

The following is a list of the officers of the Wids-Awake organizations in the city.

Silas B. Dutcher of the Ninth Ward, President of the General Con mittee. A M. Coffin of the Twenty-first Ward, First Vice-President, Eberhardus Warner of the Third Ward, Second Vice-President, Eberhardus Warner of the Third Ward, Second Vice-President, Eberhardus Warner of the Rail-Spillars Battalon, 34 President, Facil Shephard of the Battalon, 34 President, Facil Shephard of the Battalon, 34 President, Facil Facil Shephard of the Bitth Corn pany, Recording Secretary; Alias Rutherford of the Seven Ward, Corresponding Secretary, Alias Rutherford of the Seven Ward, Corresponding Secretary; Alias Rutherford of the Seven Ward, Corresponding Secretary, Alias Rutherford of the Seven Ward, College J. Heerth Ward of the Bitteenth Ward, Col. Postley of the Deniel E Gavit of the Twentith Ward, Col. Postley of the Deniel E Gavit of the Twentith Ward Lake Awakes, and E. Jockson of the University Wide Awakes, John Missing, Sergennt-st-Arms of Committee, Wide Awakes, John Missing, Sergennt-st-Arms of

emaings. Excelutor W. A.-John Blewitt, George Stewart, Thomps Martin.
Knickerbocker W. A.-W. G. Rothe, J. H. Camp, Stucial Tomey.

Union W. A.-E. A. Mann, James Level John Reach.

Zower W. A.-M. H. Reed, All or Cooper, Theo Ande

The meeting then adjourned.

-At a meeting of the Wide-Awakes of the Third Ward, held this evening the following gen lemen were pnarimon-ly elected officers:

B. S. Gould, jr. Capain; Everardos Warner, 1st Lieutenaet, H. W. Andrews, 2d do.; Thomas Garney, 2d do.; G. W. Quach-enbush, 4th do.; Joseph D. Graban, Orderly Sergeant; M. Thatcher, Treasurer, H. L. Loundberry, Secretary, —A mass meeting of the German Republican Cam-

paign Cinb of the Sixth Congressional District will be beld to-night at No. 169 Houston street, Dousi, Foarsch, Tzschirner, and Little will speak.

—At a meeting of the Eleventh Ward Wide-Awakes. held at Lugar's Hall, Houston street, on the evening of he 30th inst., John Lewis in the chair, a large number of the Club attended, and the following persons were

duly elected as civil officers:
John Lewis President; Joseph Southworth, Vice-President;
John D Conklin, Treasurer; Richard G. Hunt, Secretary.

It was

Resolved, That this Association must every Tuesday evening
until after the election. The election of the military officers was laid over until the next meeting. This Association now numbers 65 members.

-The Twenty-first Ward Wide-Awakes gathered at

their armory. No. 435 Fourth avenue, last evening, for their first drill in Wide-Awake tactics. There are some sixty or seventy names already upon the roll, and the expectation is to organize a large band from among the young men of the Ward. They have the regular Wide-Awake uniforms—black caps and capen. The officers of the company are Captain, George P. Coaclmen; Lieutenant, John W. Marshal; Orderly Sergeant, Wm. H. Green. -The Ninetenth Ward Republican Association held a

regular meeting at their Wigmam last even ng, when 150 German nan ee were added to the list of members. -The Republicans of the Twelfth Your met last night to organize a Wide A wake Club, when 40 names were enrolled, Capt. Golden chosen commanding

officer pro tem, and various drilling exercises gone through with. They meet again next Wednesday night, at head quarters, corner Third avenue at One Hundred and Twenty-second street, for drill and further organization.
The Bergen (New-Jersey) Township Lincoln Club held a public meeting at the Academy square

school house, on Thursday night. The hall was crowd-

ed, and the meeting was honored by the presence of a

number of ladies. Spirited speeches were made by District-Attorney I. W. Scudder and Wm. T. Van Riper, and considerable enthusiasm prevailed. -A rousing Republican meeting was held at the bead quarters of the Lincoln and Hamlin Club, in Jersey City, on Thursday evening, and excellent speeches were made by Ira D. Warren, eeq., and Mr. Smith, of this city. The Republicans are alive in Jer-

-A Republican Campaign Club has been formed at Bay Ridge, L. I., under the name of "The New-Utrecht Lincoln Club." The members intend to distribute documents, hold public meetings from time to time, and use every effort to poll the very last vote of the district. The names of the officers are as follows: President, Thomas McElrath, Vice Presidents, George T.
Hope, D. C. Winslow, J. J. Bernett, Geo W. Stillwell, Andrew Hogeman, W. B. Harbor, Jeremiah Meyer, Recording Secretary, Thomas L. McElrath, Corresponding Secretary, Samuel W. Tubba, Treasurer, Edward Kont.

—The Yorkville Lincoln and Hamlin Club met

Harwood Hall last night, to make arrangements for a grand ratification meeting, to be held at the same place rext Toesday evening, when addresses will be delivered by R. M. Poer, the President of the Club, C. T. Frost, and others, with several songs from Mr. Bing-

Frost, and others, with several songs from Mr. Bingbom. The officers of this clab are:

President, C. T. Frost, Secretary, M. W. Troy; Vice-Presidents—G. H. Brown, Heary Skinner; Tressurer, J. B. McDecard; Executive Committes—Geo. Frost, J. W. Pesney, E. Lend, W. M. Troy; G. C. Binghem, G. H. Brown, Capt. E. Edek, H. Skinner, G. P. Sarrett, R. B. Mostgomery, G. B. Van Brunt.

The officers of the military organization are:

Captain, G. B. VanBrunt; Fires Lieutenant, J. D. Delshant; Second Lieutenant, T. E. Dey; Third Lieutenant, S. W. Valenting, Fourth Lieutenant, W. M. Chinner, Second Lieutenant, W. H. Misrab h; Eighth Lieutenant, G. C. Brigham; Night Lieutenant, W. H. Misrab h; Eighth Lieutenant, H. Ferguson; Orderly Second, G. P. Barrett; Standard Bearer, Jos Masters

largly attended, and more enthusiasm is aroused, than

at any previous campaign.

THE LIVERPOOL PACKET ROSCIUS DISABLED AND SUNK-LOSS \$30,000-RESCUE OF ALL OM

The brig Zurich, Capt. Baxter, left-Havre for this. port on the 14th of July, with a number of passengers, generally German immigrants, and a cargo of coals. The voyage was uneven fol until last Sun sy morning, 26th ulta, when, at 2 o'clock, blue lights were seen o windward, of George's Shoal. These signals were presently followed by a flight of seven rockets. The watch of the brig took this for a call for a pilot. At daylight, however, a ship was seen ahead on her beam ends, under lower topsails and reefed foresails, and qu te unmanageable, shifting all round the compass. The wind hapled to the southward, and at 10 o'clock the boars of the distressed vessel were got out, and the long boat came alongede the Zurich with baggage and two ladies. Returning it brought the balance of the beggage, and the life boat transported to safe decka 27 persons-all the autortunata crew. The boats were then cast adrift, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the deserted itall went down.

It was the packet Roscins, in the Liverpool trade. She was built in the year 1838, and after serving as one of the pioneers in the Collins line, and passing through the bands of several owners, became the property of Messrs. Howland & Frothingham, Sha left Liverpeol for what proved to be her last trip to New-Mork on the 8th of July, commanded by Capt. Hallstt, who has made many voyages. Her cargo was ocal. On Saturday last a violent gale sprung up. Its fury was spent in four hours. The sea rose and raged tremendously. The officers of the Roscius and the Zurich concur in saying that in all their experiezon they have never seen such rage. While the storm was at its hight, the cargo of the packet was shifted, and it was found that a plank was started. When the worst was over there were fear food of water in the hold. The pumps were worked hard, and the relief came . none too soon. The great joy of deliverance of the people was hightened by the kind treatment they reeived from the crew and passengers of the Zurich. The brig was detained at Quarantine a few ho are.

and anchored off Castle Garden about noon yester day. The owners of the Rescins compute their less at \$30,000. Three fourths of the snm, are saved by insurance. It is intimated that the packed left Liverpool in a leaky condition, and that the puraps were in use before she was struck by the gale off Goorge's Shoal. It' is admitted that a crank vessel might not have weathered that gale, and there is fear that there will be tidings of other loss or extreme peril.

SLAVER CAPTURED .- A correspondent of The N. F Times gives intelligence of the capture of a slaver, by the Crusader, off Nuevitas, Cuba. It occurred on the 14th of August; the slaver was a brig, without papers, flag, or name, having a slave deck, and water and provisions for 400 negroes. She is a piratical craft, armed with side guns. There were plenty of muskets, pis-tels and cutlasses, on board. The crew was large, and was made up of ferocious looking desperadoes. It is presumed that the brig was fitted out to seize by force the first slaver that it met en route for Cuba, and that obtain as many negroes an she could stow away. The prize was sent to Key West, in charge of Lieut. J. E.